

will pass through in the next few years, but it is possible to say that she is going to have a constitutional form of government."

The Plan and Scopers called on Gov. Folk, of Missouri, at his request to day. Gov. Folk is at the Gotham, and so are many of the St. Louis delegates. They bravely followed their Governor there, although they knew in advance that the Gotham had no bar in connection.

Putting Garden In Order.

A party of 100 men jumped into the Garden this morning and began remodeling the roller skating rink, where no longer ago than last night the youth and beauty of the town—or a part of it—had circled in eddying, dizzy circles. In less than no time the valiant hundred had done wonders. They ran up a big band stand near the Fourth avenue entrance.

A smaller rostrum was erected at the Twenty-seventh street entrance for Mr. Bryan and the other speakers. Below the perch for the orators was a space containing 200 seats which had been reserved for the reporters and artists. On the main floor the men planted in serried ranks thousands of plain chairs with democratic cane bottoms—no plush upholsterings for the masses of the People on such an occasion.

Alderman Dave O'Brien, of Omaha, drifted in and merrily approved of the arrangements. For Mr. O'Brien is the first victim of "convention voice." He had done so much rooting for Bryan before Bryan got here to be rooted for, that now he cannot speak above a whisper. He has to make signals when he desires to attract the attention of the gentlemen in the white aprons.

The ever-present ticket speculator bobbed up in hundreds as the crowds began to thicken outside the Garden. Nobody knew where they had got them, but the speculators had plenty of gen-

eral admission tickets, which they sold at \$5 and 75 cents apiece.

Mr. Bryan was whirled away in an automobile from the residence of Lewis Nixon, Grand Hill, S. L., after midnight to-day and taken aboard the yacht Ilini.

Takes Early Morning Sail.

Early to-day, in obedience to orders given over night by Mr. Gorira, the Ilini weighed anchor, and while Mr. Bryan was sleeping soundly the yacht put out to Sandy Hook, the noise of her engines muffled so that the number of the guests aboard might not be disturbed.

Toward the middle of the forenoon the Ilini came puffing back from the Hook, and after halting off Stapleton for a few minutes she proceeded up the harbor and easily steamed to and fro in front of the Battery. It was said that Mr. Bryan had found the going rather rough outside and had asked that the yacht come into the inner bay. A fleet of smaller craft, fingerlings of the harbor, convoyed the Ilini as she went back and forth.

During the halt at Stapleton, Mr. Bryan held a short conference on a houseboat with a number of leaders to discuss his movements in and about New York during the next two days. Those who conferred with him were: Lewis Nixon, Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland; President Howe, of the Anti-Trust League; Bob Davis, of New Jersey; Norman Mack and Mayor Brown, of Lincoln, Neb.

The party went out to the Ilini in a launch. They were with Mr. Bryan for about twenty minutes.

Little later the yacht ran up to the foot of West Twenty-third street. Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Edward Gorira, wife of the owner of the Ilini, disembarked. They went direct to the Hotel Victoria to await the beginning of the reception to the State delegates after the parade.

DESTROY ALL TRUSTS IS THE BRYAN WAR CRY.

Speech To-Night, It Is Believed, Will Demand the Curbing of Combination of Capital, Big and Little.

The speech of William Jennings Bryan at Madison Square Garden to-night will amount to the Democratic party's declaration of principles. By consent of the conservative and radical wings of the Democracy Mr. Bryan is to-day the accredited mouthpiece of the organization, its guide and counsellor.

Mr. Bryan's speech will furnish the text for the speeches of the hundreds of thousands of orators who will bellow and roar and plead in the coming State and Congressional campaigns. To the principles he will elucidate to-night nominees of the Democratic party all over the nation will stand pledged.

Should the result on election day be favorable to the Democratic party—should the adoption of Mr. Bryan's ideas pull the organization out of the hole into which it has steadily been sinking since William Jennings Bryan sounded another keynote note ten months ago? Presidential campaign in 1908 will be fought on a platform fashioned of planks from tonight's effort at the Garden.

On most of the important public questions Mr. Bryan's position is well known. Those who have spoken to him since his return say that Mr. Bryan has not changed. He has told them that he will refer only incidentally to the money question, because he does not consider it an issue at this time.

Mr. Bryan, from what can be gathered from his talks since his return with personal friends and political seekers for advice, is convinced that the Democratic party should commit itself to the policy of utterly destroying the trusts.

From a man who traveled abroad with Mr. Bryan and talked often and seriously to him, it is learned that he regards the trusts as a menace to the Republic and has not missed words in seeking to expose them. The DEMOCRATIC PARTY—COMMITTEE—TRUSTS TO HIS POLICY IT WILL GO BEFORE THE COUNTRY TWO YEARS FROM NOW PLEDGED TO WING OUT THE TRUSTS ROOT AND BRANCH.

Believe Masses Are Aroused.

This is not new doctrine from Mr. Bryan. He has consistently advocated tariff reform and trust regulation in his own campaigns and in public speeches on general subjects. Mr. Bryan tells his friends that he feels that the revelations of corruption in the insurance investigation, the gradual enlightenment of the country upon the criminal relations of intimacy existing between the railroads and the trusts, the awakening of the public sense of injury as indicated by the recent abolic actions against the Standard Oil Company have made his position unassailable. He believes that the masses are aroused.

Mr. Bryan has some ideas as to the method of going about trust extermination that he has not revealed even to his closest friends. These ideas may constitute a surprise in the speech to-night. He has said, however, that his method would be of good effect in curbing the grasping disposition of monopoly.

Mr. Bryan will undoubtedly devote considerable time to a discussion of the railroad question—for he believes that the railroads have become so powerful

Official Voting Coupon.

This Coupon Entitles the Holder to Cast One Vote for the Most Popular Man in Greater New York Who,

MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL AT CONEY ISLAND,
With the Lady of His Choice, Will Be Crowned
KING AND QUEEN OF the
CARNIVAL OF PRINCE PLENTY

Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1906.

E. P. CLAYTON, President.

I vote for.....

Of.....

Contest Closes Sept. 12, 1906.

Mail VOTES to EVENING WORLD MARDI GRAS EDITOR, P. O. Box 4354.

My votes may be handed in at The World's various branches: Bronx, 665 E. 149th st.; Uptown, 1393 Broadway; Harlem, 211 W. 125th st.; Brooklyn, 202 Washington st., and Pulitzer Building, Park Row, N. Y., Aug. 30.

FINANCIERS SEE AXES USED IN A POOLROOM RAID

Inspector McCluskey Des-
cends on Place in Wall Street District.

SMASHES DOWN DOORS.

Hammers and Axes Force an Entrance—Six Prisoners and \$1,100 Bank Roll Seized.

A pool-room on the second floor of the big Liberty Building, No. 137 Cedar street, was raided this afternoon by Police Inspector George McCluskey and eight men from the Church street station. Entrance was denied to the police, and the Inspector ordered his men to break down the doors with axes and sledge hammers, which was done.

A great crowd blocked Cedar street during the sensational raid, and the big financial houses of the Wall street district virtually suspended business to watch the coup executed by the police.

The patrol wagons from the Church street and Old Slip stations arrived at the building simultaneously and the eight policemen, in plain clothes, led by the Inspector, ran up the steps to the second floor.

SLEDGEHAMMERS AND AXES.

The lookout saw them coming and slammed the door in their faces. Mccluskey could hear a block away demanding that the door be opened.

No reply was heard.

"Smash the door in!" the Inspector called.

Immediately a half dozen sledge hammers and axes were brought into play and in less than a minute the doors were shattered.

Six men were found in the rooms. Others escaped down a back stairway into Pine street while the doors were being battered in. The police did not know of the back stairs.

As the prisoners were taken down to the patrol wagons in Cedar street the crowd, which now filled the entire block, cheered and indulged in cat-calls. With the six prisoners the police captured a lot of pool-room stationery and several telephones from the wall.

With the six prisoners in one wagon and the paraphernalia in the other, and several officers in each, they started for the Centre street Police Court. Part of the crowd followed. In court there was a delay until the men could get counsel.

Friend Gave the Tip.

That they have assumed the proportion of a public question of grave moment, Mr. Bryan has already outlined his scheme for Government control of the railroads to Mr. Homer Barnard, of the St. Louis Republic, who met him in Europe.

Control of Railroads.

Mr. Bryan told Mr. Barnard that he favored the control of the railroads by the Federal Government and the control of the States by the governments of the States in which they are located.

Mr. Barnard says that Mr. Bryan will certainly make himself clear upon his proposition, holding that the Federal and State governments have as much right to acquire land and expand railroads as they have to sand and gravel operations.

On the gambling question Mr. Bryan has told his friends that he stands just about six years ago, his tour through Europe, arrived but too strengthened by the money he had in the United States should give the Filipinos their independence and allow them to work out their own future.

Following his return, Mr. Bryan, who had never been to the Philippines, outlined his speech, will touch upon about every topic of political interest, including the war with Spain, the income tax and election day.

The place was known as Jack Barnett's, but Inspector McCluskey said he did not find Barnett there. He is looking for him.

All the prisoners were held in \$1,000 each for a hearing. The police also captured a \$1,100 bank roll in the raid.

John O'Reilly, as counsel for the prisoners, asked that they be paroled in custody, and after some delay this was done.

HORSE DROPS DEAD AFTER WILD RUNAWAY.

Expires After Scattering Frightened Persons and Dodging Trolley Cars.

The strain of running away and dodging trolley cars caused a horse owned by J. N. Palmer, of Brooklyn, to drop dead late this afternoon. The horse, attached to a light business wagon, was standing at Henry street and Atlantic avenue when it became frightened and bolted. Henry McDonalds, of S. 232 Twentieth street, Brooklyn, was on the seat. He was thrown to the ground, receiving a slight cut over the right eye.

The horse ran down Atlantic avenue.

At the corner of Court street a car was crossing the avenue and the animal leaped to the sidewalk, crashing into a woman who was walking with her children dashed into doorways, but the horse kept on. Suddenly he dropped to the ground and half a dozen men ran up to hold him down. It wasn't necessary, for he was already dead.

HAYTIAN REBELS LOSE AND GENERAL KILLED.

CAPTE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Aug. 30.—Advices received here from the Republic of Santo Domingo say that after the insurgents had occupied Jajabon, in the northern part of the country, the Government forces made an attack upon it and compelled the enemy to abandon the town, leaving Gen. Alejandro Marcano and five men killed on the field.

The Government force lost eight men killed.

The revolutionists, after leaving Jajabon, marched on Jajabon and for four days fighting followed, resulting in the revolutionists being defeated with severe loss.

At Monte Cristi, on the north road,

Gen. Comacho is besieged and in an entrenched position awaiting the arrival of reinforcements by sea, when it is believed that he will give battle to the enemy.

Mr. Bryan will undoubtedly devote considerable time to a discussion of the railroad question—for he believes that the railroads have become so powerful

MILK BOTTLE LOVERS OF 13 AND 14 ELOPE

Albert Left Love Notes in the Dairy Bottles He Delivered Daily.



With a combined capital of seven cents, Albert Spizucco, fourteen years old, and Charlotte Francis, thirteen, are believed to be spending their honeymoon on Long Island. At least the West One Hundred and Fifty-second street police have been requested to intercept such a honeymoon and to return Albert to his irate father, Vincenzo Spizucco, of No. 169 Amsterdam avenue, and Charlotte to her mother, who lives at No. 398 West One Hundred and Forty-first street.

Vincenzo Spizucco was sitting in front of his Hamilton place barber shop yesterday preparing a fine Hickory switch. While Mrs. Francis had dug a small slit from the old shoe box.

While the police were not informed of the disappearance of the children until to-day their parents and the neighbors had talked about it since Tuesday evening, when they failed to take dinner with their families.

Boy Lover Lost His Job.

Albert lost his position with the Sheffield Farms Dairy branch, at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue, Monday, because he wrote too many love notes. Tuesday afternoon he got five cents from his mother for his fare in seeking another position.

At about the same time Charlotte obtained two pennies from her mother, saying she wished to make a better job. Albert put on his Sunday suit of blue serge, his new black shoes and stockings and his new straw hat. Charlotte dressed herself in her new dress, which had recently been bought, and the two stood in the doorway, waiting for the bus.

There is nothing to show that the boy and girl have been separated since the day they first met, but the boy has not seen his mother since he left home.

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